

IV. *Descriptions of South American Micro-Lepidoptera*
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THE following genera and species are described from examples in my own collection. Five genera and sixty-one species are described as new.

PTEROPHORIDAE.

Pterophorus salticola, n. sp.

♂. 22-23 mm. Head brown, with a white fillet between antennae. Palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$, slender, white. Thorax brown, anterior half white. Abdomen whitish, infuscated towards base and in middle, sides with a brownish line towards base and tinged with pale yellow posteriorly. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{3}$, segments rather narrow, subequal, apex acutely pointed, termen of second segment very oblique; rather dark brown; a shining white streak along costa from its base to middle of first segment, interrupted by a dark brown bar opposite base of cleft; a short indistinct longitudinal streak of whitish suffusion in middle of disc; a shining white spot on base of cleft, extended into upper part of basal third of second segment: cilia whitish-ochreous, with brownish patches at apex and tornus, and on base of cleft. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

PERU, Chanchamayo; two specimens.

TORTRICIDAE.

MNESIPYRGA, n. g.

Head with tolerably appressed scales. Palpi moderate, curved, ascending, with appressed scales, terminal joint rather short. Thorax with large double posterior crest. Forewings with 3 from angle, 7 and 8 out of 9, 7 to termen. Hindwings without basal pecten; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 connate, 8 so closely approximated to cell on basal half as to appear coincident.

An interesting form, undoubtedly allied to *Pyrgotis*, yet very distinct.

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Mnesipyrga trichostota, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, face and palpi light brownish, thoracic crest brown. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark ashy-purple-fuscous, strewn with whitish-yellowish hair-scales, more densely towards termen, towards dorsum suffusedly mixed with brown; obscure undefined patches of darker suffusion in middle of disc, and on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a spot of whitish-ochreous suffusion on costa before apex; cilia fuscous mixed with whitish-ochreous, with a patch of whitish-ochreous suffusion on upper part of termen. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia grey, outer half grey-whitish.

PERU, Chanchamayo; one specimen.

Atteria pavimentata, n. sp.

♂. 39 mm. Head blue-black, with whitish lateral stripes. Palpi 3, blue-black, upper and lower edges whitish. Thorax blue-black, with an orange spot on each side. Abdomen blackish, segmental margins whitish. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen shortly sinuate beneath apex, vertical, rounded beneath; deep reddish-orange; an indigo-blue-black costal band, occupying about $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing throughout, cut by about fourteen slender yellow-whitish bars, of which about four beyond middle are partially incomplete or irregularly connected, rest entire; seven rounded-oblong blue-black spots along termen, three uppermost tending to be connected anteriorly and preceded by three other spots, of which the middle one is smaller and preceded by a fourth, all these spots separated with yellow-whitish; a series of about eleven small transverse blue-black spots along dorsum, a series of seven or eight small round blue-black spots beneath fold, two or three above fold beyond middle, one or two dots towards costal band before middle, and one before terminal band in middle: cilia blue-black barred with whitish. Hindwings deep reddish-orange; about ten moderate irregular black spots round apex and termen to tornus, three or four dots or small spots on or near costa posteriorly, one or two in disc posteriorly, and three or four towards tornus; cilia blackish, on upper part of termen with slight whitish bars.

PERU, Huancabamba; one specimen. This is a true *Atteria*, not *Pseudatteria*.

Cnephasia dryoglypta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14 mm. Head yellow-ochreous, sides brownish. Palpi moderate, ochreous-brownish, terminal joint short, whitish-ochreous. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen gently rounded, somewhat oblique; brownish-ochreous; markings ochreous-brownish sprinkled with fuscous; an oblique transverse patch from dorsum before middle, and a triangular patch on dorsum beyond middle, these sometimes mixed with blackish; central fascia running from middle of costa to tornus, rather broad on upper half and broadly projecting in disc anteriorly, narrower on dorsal half; costal spot subquadrate, connected by an irregular streak with termen below middle; an irregular striga across apex: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, lighter towards base; cilia grey-whitish, with light grey subbasal line.

ARGENTINA, Parana; two specimens.

Argyrotoxa melanophyta, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen brownish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; light brownish, obscurely irrorated with grey-whitish specks, with faint indications of darker strigulae, and a few blackish scales in disc; a small black tuft beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, and a minute one in disc above this; a blackish spot of raised scales about fold beneath middle of wing: cilia light brownish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, darker towards base.

ARGENTINA, Tucuman; one specimen.

ARDEUTICA, n. g.

Palpi long, porrected, second joint triangularly rough-scaled, terminal joint moderate. Antennae in ♂ ciliated. Thorax with lateral and posterior erect crests. Forewings with tufts of scales, without costal fold; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings without pecten; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

Type, *A. spumosa*. Allied to *Peronea*.

Ardeutica semipicta, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi fuscous, above whitish. Thorax brownish-ochreous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; fuscous; a large yellow-ochreous patch, mixed with ferruginous, with a few dark fuscous scales, occupying whole wing anteriorly except towards costa, and limited posteriorly by an obscure cloudy rather excurved whitish line running from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to tornus, more broadly suffused towards costa; a curved oblique-transverse ridge of scales within this patch before middle of wing, and some other scattered smaller tufts: cilia fuscous, beneath tornus pale ochreous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

BRAZIL, Petropolis; one specimen. Thorax without apparent crest, but possibly abraded; structure otherwise conforms to type.

Ardeutica spumosa, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head and thorax white, crests tinged with fuscous. Palpi fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly hardly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; bronzy-fuscous, partially suffused with light purplish-grey; a broad whitish-ochreous streak edged with white from base of dorsum, reaching costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, thence narrower and curved downwards through middle of disc to costa just before apex; a white line runs from this streak in disc nearly to tornus; four or five tufts towards costa anteriorly, three beneath fold, and several in disc posteriorly: cilia light fuscous, suffusedly barred with darker bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, paler anteriorly; a long hairpencil lying in submedian groove from base; cilia light fuscous, becoming pale greyish-ochreous towards dorsum.

PERU, Huancabamba; one specimen.

EUCOSMIDAE.

Laspeyresia guttifera, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and palpi fuscous. Thorax rather dark lilac-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique, somewhat indented in middle; rather dark

purplish-fuscos; eight small blackish spots on costa between $\frac{1}{2}$ and apex, first six separated by pairs of short obscure whitish strigulae suffused beneath with ochreous-orange, first, third, and fifth of these pairs giving rise to short very oblique blue-lead-metallic strigae, partially edged with ochreous-orange, last three spots separated by ochreous-orange interspaces; apical margin irregularly ochreous-orange; tornal area irregularly marked with ochreous-orange, enclosing a thick purplish-lead-metallic transverse streak, beyond upper part of which is a black dot towards middle of termen: cilia purplish-fuscos. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey.

PARAGUAY; one specimen.

GELECHIADAE.

CRAMBODOXA, n. g.

Head loosely rough-haired on crown (somewhat injured); tongue short. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint rather short, thickened with scales, in ♂ with very long expansible projecting apical pencil of very fine hairs above, terminal joint in ♂ much longer than second, thickened with appressed scales, hardly pointed. Maxillary palpi imperceptible. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{1}{4}$, 3 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 11 from $\frac{3}{4}$ of cell. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, cilia 1; 2 widely remote, 3-5 slightly approximated towards base, 6 and 7 parallel.

Probably related to *Polyhymno*.

Crambodoxa platyaula, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head white. Palpi rather dark fuscous, hairpencil and apex of second joint white. Thorax fuscous, patagia white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa nearly straight, towards apex moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; brownish, dorsum and anterior half of costa suffused with darker brown; a broad silvery-white supra-median streak from base to apex, edged beneath with blackish-brown, lower edge angular-prominent in middle, whence a streak of blackish-brown suffusion runs to tornus: cilia pale brownish, somewhat mixed with whitish, with two undefined interrupted

dark fuscous lines, at apex with a white bar. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5,800 feet, in November; one specimen.

Anisoplaca praesignis, n. sp.

♀. 30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, shoulders fuscous; palpi with scales of second joint brushlike beneath, not tufted, terminal joint considerably thickened with scales. Antennae light greyish-ochreous, towards base dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous with a faint pinkish tinge, faintly strigulated with grey; first discal stigma indicated by a minute linear fuscous mark with two or three blackish scales; a small roundish blackish apical spot: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia light grey.

PERU, Chanchamayo; one specimen. Agrees exactly in structure with the single New Zealand species, except in details of palpi as specified, and is also very similar superficially.

Trichotaphe macrosphena, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with dense rough projecting scales beneath, and triangularly projecting long rough scales above, terminal joint ochreous-whitish except base and anterior edge. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; dark ashy-fuscous; a pale ochreous costal streak from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, with some scattered dark fuscous scales, on costal edge brownish, rather wide at base and dilated to before middle of disc, where it reaches more than half across wing, thence attenuated to extremity, edged beneath throughout by a streak of dark brown suffusion; second discal stigma transverse, suffused, dark brownish; a slightly incurved dark brown suffused transverse line at $\frac{2}{3}$. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo; one specimen.

Trichotaphe themelia, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, above with rough

projecting scales towards apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; rather dark purplish-fuscous; a pale brownish-ochreous patch occupying costal half of wing from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, indented by a large irregular-trapezoidal blackish blotch from dorsum before middle reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, and an irregular trilobed blackish blotch in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

BRAZIL, Sao Paulo; two specimens.

Trichotaphe meconitis, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and palpi fuscous, second joint of palpi compressed, thickened, with scales somewhat rough towards apex above. Thorax rather dark fuscous, patagia pale ochreous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; some whitish-ochreous suffusion towards base of dorsum, above which is a short dark fuscous dash; discal stigmata undefined, dark fuscous, each followed by a pale ochreous dot; plical stigma represented by an elongate blackish dash, edged beneath with whitish-ochreous; veins posteriorly partially marked with ferruginous-brownish lines and scattered blackish scales; a patch of whitish-ochreous irroration extending from costa before apex downwards to disc; a terminal series of cloudy blackish dots edged anteriorly with whitish-ochreous; cilia fuscous with two whitish-ochreous shades. Hindwings light fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, with light fuscous subbasal line.

ARGENTINA, Parana; one specimen.

Trichotaphe memnonia, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark ashy-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint externally suffused with purplish-fuscous, anteriorly dark fuscous, above with triangularly projecting rough scales towards middle, terminal joint with anterior edge blackish. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa sinuate in middle, arched posteriorly and appearing bent at $\frac{3}{4}$ through cilia, apex pointed, termen concave, rather oblique; dark ashy-purplish-fuscous; markings bronzy-blackish; an oblique transverse bar in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, not reaching margins; a broad cloudy transverse median fascia; a moderately broad fascia

from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to tornus; a narrow terminal fascia: cilia purplish-fuscous, on basal half obscurely barred with whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, basal third darker.

BRAZIL, Petropolis; one specimen.

OECOPHORIDAE.

STRUTHOSCELIS, n. g.

Head with dense loosely appressed hairs, sidetufts spreading; ocelli present; tongue roughly scaled. Antennae over 1, in ♂ serrate, shortly and unevenly ciliated, basal joint stout, thickened with scales, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, terminal joint somewhat longer than second, scaled, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, drooping, loosely scaled. Anterior and middle tibiae and first joint of tarsi densely tufted with long rough projecting hairscales above, posterior tibiae very long, densely rough-haired beneath and on basal half above, tarsi excessively long, rough-haired beneath towards base. Forewings with cell very short, lower margin strongly retracted, secondary cell strongly developed, 2 and 3 long-stalked from angle, 4 absent, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 absent, 10 from towards angle, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5-7 parallel.

Probably allied to *Cryptolechia*, but highly modified. The peculiar distortion of the veins in the forewings may perhaps be due to the alteration of stress involved in the excessive development of the posterior legs.

Struthoscelis acrobatica, n. sp.

♂. 23-24 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled with pale greyish-ochreous. (Abdomen broken.) Posterior legs whitish, tarsi suffused with greyish towards base, tibiae 8 mm., tarsi 12 mm. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, irregularly clouded with light greyish-ochreous, especially on several indefinite patches in disc, a streak along dorsum, and towards termen; a patch of fuscous suffusion in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$ below middle: cilia white, on basal half obscurely barred with pale whitish-ochreous suffusion. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

PERU, Chanchamayo; two specimens.

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Coptotelia orthochaeta, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head and thorax dark brown, scales of crown forming an erect ridgelike tuft, posterior edge of thorax yellow marked with crimson. Palpi with second joint very long, thickened with scales gradually expanded towards apex, crimson-fuscous sprinkled with blackish and ochreous-whitish, terminal joint $\frac{1}{2}$ of second, ochreous-whitish suffused with deep crimson towards base, without perceptible projection. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings moderately broad, suboblong, costa anteriorly rather strongly arched, slightly sinuate beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, vertical; 7 to termen, 9 separate; dark brown, somewhat mixed with blackish-grey irroration tending to form suffused strigulae, costal edge blackish; dorsum marked with crimson suffusion towards base; obscure dots of crimson suffusion in disc at $\frac{1}{2}$, and on fold beyond this; stigmata represented by suffused crimson spots, plical beyond first discal, second discal largest; small white wedgeshaped costal spots at $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, and three white costal dots posteriorly: cilia dark brown, tips ochreous-whitish from apex to near tornus. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous, posterior half suffused with pale brownish; cilia pale brownish, more whitish towards tips round apex.

PERU, Huancabamba; one specimen. Allied to *amphicrena*, but that species is without the crimson spots.

Coptotelia oligarcha, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous. Palpi light fuscous suffused with pink and slightly sprinkled with blackish, second joint thickened with dense scales triangularly projecting above towards middle, apex suffused with blackish, terminal joint half second, thickened with scales, with large posterior median scale-projection, suffused with blackish except at tip and towards base. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings moderately broad, suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 to apex, 9 separate; pinkish-brown, irregularly mixed with dark grey; costa narrowly suffused with ochreous-yellowish except towards base, costal edge fuscous towards base, whitish posteriorly; stigmata blackish, plical beyond first discal, second discal placed in a round rosy-pink spot; a curved row of small blackish-grey spots partly suffused and confluent near termen, and a terminal series of cloudy blackish dots: cilia pale brownish, round apex suffused with dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

PERU, Huancabamba; one specimen.

Coptotelia vexillata, n. sp.

♂. 21–22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-yellow mixed with bright crimson, second joint of palpi fuscous-crimson except towards apex, scales somewhat expanded above towards apex, terminal joint somewhat more than half second, thickened posteriorly with dense rather projecting scales except towards apex. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings rather broad, oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly straight, apex obtuse, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 7 to termen, 9 separate; brown tinged with purple, dorsal edge sometimes suffused with dark purplish-fuscous; an elongate deep yellow patch suffusedly mixed with bright crimson extending from base of dorsum along costa to middle and thence projecting downwards to end of cell, marked with purplish-fuscous towards base of costa and twice interrupted posteriorly; first discal stigma indistinct, blackish; costal edge white for a short distance towards $\frac{2}{3}$, edged beneath with rosy suffusion: cilia dark grey, round apex brown tipped with rosy-whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, basal half fuscous.

PERU, Chanchamayo, Huancabamba; two specimens.

Coptotelia cyathopa, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head yellowish mixed with crimson, with dense projecting frontal scales. Palpi light crimson sprinkled with dark fuscous, apex of joints yellowish, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, thickened with rather projecting scales posteriorly except towards apex. Thorax fuscous, tinged with pinkish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 7 to termen, 9 out of 7; yellow, streaked with crimson-red on veins; a rather dark purplish-fuscous streak edged with crimson from base of dorsum along costa to $\frac{1}{3}$, thence bent abruptly down to middle of disc and again angulated upwards to costa beyond middle, discal angle truncate, preceded and followed by round semitransparent white spots edged with crimson, and sending a slender streak to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, dilated on dorsum; a rather dark fuscous transverse mark in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; a slender curved crimson streak mixed with fuscous running from extremity of costal streak to a spot of dark fuscous suffusion above dorsum towards tornus; costal edge shortly white beyond this; a moderate lilac-brown fascia running round apical portion of costa and termen to tornus, its costal portion including three small spots of crimson and yellow: cilia rather dark fuscous, on termen with outer half spotted with

crimson and yellowish, mixed in middle with whitish, on costa with a patch of crimson towards apex. Hindwings whitish, on posterior half tinged with yellowish, and towards upper half of termen with pale rosy; cilia whitish, faintly rosy-tinged.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5,800 feet, in November; two specimens.

Coptotelia prominula, n. sp.

♂. 19–20 mm. Head pale yellowish mixed with crimson, with strong projecting frontal tuft. Palpi pale yellowish irrorated with crimson and dark fuscous, scales of second joint somewhat expanded at apex above, terminal joint half second, thickened with projecting scales posteriorly except towards apex, which is whitish. Thorax fuscous, more or less mixed with crimson posteriorly. Abdomen whitish. Forewings moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather oblique, rounded-prominent on vein 4, concave between this and apex; 7 to termen, 9 out of 7; crimson, suffusedly spotted with yellow between veins; a rather dark lilac-fuscous band along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, thence abruptly bent down to middle of disc, and again angulated to costa beyond middle, its median section including a subcostal spot of groundcolour, and an oval semitransparent white crimson-edged spot in disc; costal edge shortly white before middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$; dorsal area more or less spotted indistinctly with fuscous, sometimes with a streak from disc to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; an oval semitransparent white spot in disc beyond the dark band, followed by three round similar spots placed transversely, median one smallest, and a narrow oblique similar spot beneath discal extremity of band; a broad rather dark lilac-fuscous terminal fascia extending to costa, connected above by two cloudy oblique streaks with costal band, below middle with a broad projection occupied by a blotch of blackish suffusion; three pale yellow dots on costa within this fascia: cilia ochreous barred with white, basal third dark brown, at apex, middle, and tornus with dark fuscous spots. Hindwings whitish, faintly tinged with yellowish and towards dorsum with rosy; a broad light brown terminal fascia not reaching tornus; cilia fuscous, towards tips whitish, round dorsum and tornus wholly whitish.

COLOMBIA, Naranjito, R. Dagua, 3,900 feet, in June; two specimens.

Coptotelia chaldaica, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, face sprinkled with fuscous, crown posteriorly mixed with crimson. Palpi pale yellowish sprinkled with crimson and dark fuscous, terminal joint somewhat more than half second, thickened with scales but without distinct projection, apex whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous suffusedly mixed with light rosy, shoulders fuscous. Forewings moderately broad, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; 7 to termen, 9 separate; pale ochreous-yellowish, suffusedly reticulated with crimson; a brown streak along basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa; an irregular brown streak from beyond middle of costa to before middle of dorsum, preceded and followed in disc by round semitransparent silvery-white spots, second followed by a smaller similar spot; a lilac-brown terminal fascia, enclosing a pale yellowish praeapical spot, and on lower half broadly dilated and marked anteriorly with a suffused spot of blackish irroration. Hindwings whitish, apical fourth very pale rosy-ochreous.

ARGENTINA, Parana, in September; one specimen.

STENOMIDAE.

Antaeotricha nuclearis, n. sp.

♂. 25-26 mm. Head whitish, crown partially tinged with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with grey, with a dark grey lateral streak, terminal joint shorter than second, extreme base dark grey. Thorax whitish irregularly mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous, crest dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, widest in middle, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; white, dorsal half suffused with pale fuscous, obscurely spotted with darker; a fuscous basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, irregularly spotted with blackish irroration, terminated on dorsum by a ferruginous mark; a faint pale fuscous cloud towards costa in middle; second discal stigma represented by a triangular-crescentic blackish mark, surrounded posteriorly by a semicircle of five cloudy dots of blackish irroration, fourth tinged with yellowish; apical area beyond second discal stigma wholly suffused with light fuscous and sprinkled with blackish, crossed by a nearly straight whitish line from a triangular spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to tornus: cilia white, basal half spotted with fuscous suffusion. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, becoming light fuscous posteriorly; costa anteriorly broadly dilated

and tufted with grey and white projecting scales towards $\frac{1}{3}$, above with long dark grey hairpencil from base lying in a subcostal groove, clothed with whitish hairs; cilia whitish, basal third pale fuscous.

PERU, Chanchamayo; two specimens.

AGRIOPHARA, Ros.

I propose to maintain this as a distinct genus from *Stenoma*, differing from it by the possession of more or less developed tufts or ridges of raised scales on the disc of forewings; it is a natural division, and its separation will assist the comprehension of this extensive group. It includes *morbida* Zell., *acronitis* Busek, *mendoron* Busek, *epophrysta* Meyr., *monastra* Meyr., *inscita* Busek, *gemina* Zell., *tritupa* Meyr., and other South American species, besides the group of Australian species on which it was originally founded.

Agriophara discors, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head lilac-fuscous, face mixed with ochreous and whitish. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint shorter than second. Thorax fuscous, posteriorly mixed with ferruginous-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous, median third whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa anteriorly slightly arched, faintly sinuate beyond middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; lilac-fuscous, mixed with brown, with some scattered blackish scales; several tufts of scales on or near fold anteriorly; two oblique obtusely angulated series of brown tufts crossing wing from before middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, first including in disc a small blackish-mixed spot partially outlined with whitish; beyond these the terminal third of wing is wholly ochreous-white, crossed by a strongly sinuate line of grey dots from a small spot on costa to tornus, a cloudy grey dentate line near termen, and a series of minute indistinct blackish dots suffused with ferruginous-ochreous just before termen: cilia grey, towards tornus whitish. Hindwings grey, apical margin suffused with whitish; cilia grey, towards tips whitish-tinged.

PERU, Chanchamayo; one specimen.

Agriophara batrachopis, n. sp.

♂. 34 mm. Head and thorax whitish mixed with light olive-brownish. Palpi stout, white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint little more than half second, base and an anterior

spot beneath apex dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings moderately broad, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; pale dull olive-ochreous mixed with whitish; four dull olive-ochreous fasciae mixed with fuscous, appearing greenish-tinged, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, slender, irregular, second reduced to costal, discal, and submedian spots, third from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to before tornus, very narrow between a costal blotch and middle, fourth terminal on lower half and forming four praeterterminal spots on upper half; second discal stigma forming an oblique black transverse mark; a transverse tuft of scales in disc near before this, and another on fold before middle: cilia olive-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous, with dark fuscous antemedian line, barred with whitish on upper part of termen. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

PERU, Chanchamayo, 3,500 feet; one specimen.

Agriophara forcipata, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head and thorax whitish, thoracic crest mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, base and apex suffused with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{4}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; white, sprinkled with brown and a few black scales; brown costal spots at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, and a larger one at $\frac{3}{4}$; a small subcostal tuft of black and brown scales beyond first of these; a brown median longitudinal streak from base to end of cell, where it expands into a brown cloud surrounding posteriorly the blackish white-centred second discal stigma, first discal stigma black, placed on upper edge of this streak; a rather irregular series of indistinct blackish dots suffused with brown from third costal spot to before tornus, and a row of more distinct blackish dots near termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half chequered with light brownish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

COLOMBIA, Naranjito, R. Dagua, 3,900 feet; one specimen.

Agriophara ptilopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22–26 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous. Palpi whitish mixed with grey, second joint with a dark fuscous lateral streak on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint somewhat over half second, base and a subapical ring suffusedly dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{4}$. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings moderate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded,

somewhat oblique; pale fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous; a short oblique dark fuscous line from base of costa; four transverse series of blackish-fuscous dots sometimes connected by fuscous suffusion, angulated in disc, fourth very near apical portion of costa and termen; plical and second discal stigmata raised, whitish, edged with dark fuscous, forming the angles of first and second series respectively; fourth series sometimes preceded and followed by a series of suffused whitish spots: cilia pale fuscous, basal half whitish spotted with fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, with two dark fuscous shades.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5,000 feet, in November; five specimens.

Agriophara lithograptæ, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-white, palpi with lower half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, with a few grey specks, thorax sprinkled with greyish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; ochreous-white, sprinkled with light greyish-ochreous; three small blackish spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, before middle, and at $\frac{2}{3}$; first discal stigma small, black, with an arched pale greyish-ochreous cloud adjacent to it beneath; plical and second discal represented by white transverse ridge-tufts, latter followed by a round pale greyish-ochreous cloud; a rather curved cloudy waved pale greyish-ochreous line from third costal spot to tornus, and a similar line between this and termen; two cloudy dark fuscous dots on costa posteriorly: cilia white, towards base with a few greyish-ochreous specks. Hindwings grey; cilia white, basal third light greyish-ochreous.

PERU, Chanchamayo; one specimen.

Agriophara chlorosticta, n. sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head brown. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, rather densely scaled, extreme apex whitish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax very stout, fuscous with a few olive-greenish scales, collar and thoracic crest brownish. Abdomen stout, grey. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; ashy-fuscous, longitudinally streaked with darker fuscous, these streaks running into costa anteriorly; a short fine greenish dash towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; two small greenish spots obliquely placed towards dorsum before middle; a submarginal row of greenish dots running near and parallel to posterior half of

costa and termen; a row of small brown marginal spots round apex and termen: cilia purplish-fuscous, with three darker lines. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line.

PERU, Chanchamayo; one specimen.

Agriophara truncatula, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of crown brownish. Palpi whitish, second joint brown on basal half, with a dark brown subapical ring, base of terminal joint dark brown. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 3. Thorax ochreous-whitish, patagia brown. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa strongly arched towards base, slightly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous, sometimes brownish-tinged on dorsal half; a small suffused brown basal patch, darker and more defined towards costa; three oblique dark brown marks on costa between this and middle; an irregular brown fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$, on costal half irregularly dilated anteriorly and edged posteriorly with whitish, on dorsum preceded by a suffused blackish spot; disc sometimes marked with indistinct longitudinal brownish lines; a tuft of scales on fascia indicating second discal stigma; terminal area sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous; a suffused brown streak along posterior part of costa and termen, sometimes obscurely spotted with dark fuscous or blackish: cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with grey and fuscous, on termen with two dark fuscous shades. Hindwings in ♂ pale greyish, in ♀ grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal line.

VENEZUELA, Ciudad Bolivar, in May; four specimens.

Stenoma amphiptera, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head whitish, centrally suffused with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint mixed with fuscous anteriorly. Antennal ciliations $\frac{3}{2}$. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia forming long raised tufts tipped with whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; dark purplish-fuscous; a light brownish blotch occupying basal fourth of costa, crossed near base by a dark fuscous shade, terminated posteriorly by a small black costal mark, and including a blackish dash in its lower portion; two ochreous-whitish dots above and below fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; a white dot indicating plical stigma, and an ochreous-whitish ring resting on dorsum beneath this; an indistinct very oblique brownish line from a slight whitish mark on costal edge

beyond basal blotch to an obscure brownish cloud in disc beyond middle, followed on costa by a very narrow flattened-triangular blackish mark; a whitish mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a group of fine whitish dots beneath this; traces of a curved series of darker dots accompanied with some whitish scales running from these to tornus; a suffused brownish streak round apical margin; some indistinct whitish terminal dots separated by darker spots: cilia dark fuscous, tips whitish. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, tips whitish.

PERU, Chanchamayo; one specimen.

Stenoma glaphyroides, n. sp.

♀. 26-27 mm. Head whitish, crown posteriorly suffused with grey. Palpi white, second joint with a dark fuscous lateral streak towards base, terminal joint suffused with grey towards apex. Thorax grey, patagia yellow-ochreous except towards shoulders. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, widest beyond middle, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; glossy light greyish-ochreous; costal edge whitish; a transverse blotch of blackish suffusion on dorsum before middle, reaching to submedian fold; sometimes a faint spot of fuscous suffusion towards dorsum before tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia pale greyish.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Laurient; BRAZIL, Iquitos; two specimens.

Stenoma capnobola, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint grey laterally on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, base of terminal joint grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; glossy pale fuscous; costal edge whitish-ochreous; a small suffused rather dark purplish-fuscous spot towards dorsum beyond middle: cilia ochreous-whitish, suffused with pale fuscous towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

DUTCH GUIANA, Paramaribo; one specimen.

Stenoma actista, n. sp.

♀. 33-34 mm. Head pale fuscous. Palpi fuscous-whitish, second joint more fuscous-tinged. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly slightly

arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; light fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with darker; dorsum indistinctly suffused with darker fuscous from near base to near tornus; second discal stigma minute, dark fuscous: cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with two suffused fuscous shades.

VENEZUELA, Palma Sola; BRITISH GUIANA, R. Demerara; two specimens.

Stenoma phaeoneura, n. sp.

♀. 29 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with grey posteriorly, base of terminal joint grey. Thorax pale whitish-ochreous, patagia with a spot of ochreous-yellowish suffusion adjacent to a blackish external dot. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; ochreous-white; all veins marked with fuscous lines; submedian space tinged with pale greyish-ochreous, dorsal space suffused with ochreous-grey: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, basal third pale grey.

BRITISH GUIANA; one specimen.

Stenoma heteropa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 27-30 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused with pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint in ♂ with ochreous-grey or dark fuscous streak above on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint in ♂ shorter. Antennal ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; greyish-ochreous; base, costa towards middle, and a curved transverse fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to tornus obscurely suffused with whitish; first discal stigma represented by a dark grey or blackish-grey cloudy spot, second by an obscure whitish dot: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal third suffused with greyish.

BRITISH GUIANA, R. Demerara; DUTCH GUIANA, Paramaribo; FRENCH GUIANA, St. Laurient; PARAGUAY; seven specimens.

Stenoma canonicas, n. sp.

♀. 21 mm. (Head broken.) Thorax pale fleshcolour. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly

gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; pale fleshcolour, more rosy towards costa, tinged with purplish-fuscous on dorsal $\frac{2}{5}$; a straight dark brown streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; a flattened-triangular dark brown spot on costa somewhat beyond middle; two dark brown dots transversely placed on end of cell; a faint brownish curved transverse line at $\frac{5}{6}$; a row of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia pale fleshcolour tinged with fuscous on basal half. Hindwings pale yellowish, apical third suffused with pale rosy; cilia whitish-yellowish, round apex rosy-tinged.

FRENCH GUIANA, St. Laurent; one specimen.

Stenoma xylurga, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax rather dark fuscous, face lighter. Palpi fuscous, terminal joint fuscous-whitish except extreme base. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, hardly oblique; rather light fuscous; a patch of dark fuscous suffusion occupying basal third of wing on dorsal half, extended at base to costa, and as a dark fuscous line on fold nearly to middle of wing; a narrow slightly curved suffused dark fuscous fascia from middle of costa to dorsum before tornus; a faint curved darker shade from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to tornus; an obscurely interrupted dark fuscous line round apex and termen: cilia fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

PERU, Chanchamayo; one specimen.

Stenoma futura, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 32-38 mm. Head and thorax rather light fuscous, face light greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, more or less infuscated except towards apex of second joint. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 2. Abdomen whitish-ochreous mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; rather light fuscous, with faint lilac tinge; costal edge whitish-ochreous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical and first discal very indistinct or almost obsolete, plical somewhat beyond first discal, second discal small, distinct; a very faint slightly bent shade of darker irroration crossing wing just beyond second discal; a series of indistinct dots of dark fuscous irroration from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, strongly curved outwards in disc, somewhat sinuate inwards towards extremities; a series of dark fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia pale

fuscous, towards tips mixed with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey, somewhat lighter anteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

PERU, Chanchamayo; three specimens.

Stenoma tetrabola, n. sp.

♂. 33 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Palpi whitish, lower $\frac{3}{4}$ of second joint dark ochreous-grey, apex of terminal joint grey. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-angled, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; pale greyish-ochreous; costal edge blackish towards base; a small black spot near base in middle; stigmata forming round black spots, plical and second discal largest, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a rather irregular strongly curved series of indistinct sub-crescentic dots of blackish irroration from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, approaching termen in middle; a terminal row of black dots: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

PERU, Huancabamba; one specimen.

Stenoma patens, n. sp.

♂. 34-43 mm. Head whitish, crown more or less slightly tinged with pale fuscous. Palpi white, lower $\frac{4}{5}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax whitish-fuscous. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex nearly rectangular, termen faintly sinuate, vertical; glossy light greyish-ochreous; costal edge whitish; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; very faint traces of a curved darker transverse series of cloudy dots at $\frac{2}{3}$; a curved series of subcrescentic dark fuscous dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, sinuate inwards towards costa; a terminal row of blackish dots: cilia whitish, basal third light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light fuscous, on apical third obscurely suffused with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, with grey subbasal line.

PERU, Huancabamba, Chanchamayo; four specimens. Allied to *immunda*.

Stenoma trichoneura, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-21 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous, face sometimes ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint rosy-grey

except apex. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, slightly rosy-tinged. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, vertical; rosy-brownish-ochreous; costal edge whitish-ochreous from near base to near apex; stigmata small, very indistinct, fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an unevenly curved series of indistinct fuscous dots or line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus; a series of indistinct fuscous dots round apex and termen: cilia rosy-ochreous. Hindwings in ♂ whitish-grey-ochreous, in ♀ light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, sometimes slightly rosy-tinged. Forewings in ♂ beneath with a fringe of very long whitish-yellowish hairs extending along vein 1b from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$.

VENEZUELA, Ciudad Bolivar, in May and June; eleven specimens.

HYPONOMEUTIDAE.

Trichostibas cyanombra, n. sp.

♀. 23 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, and abdomen blue-blackish, antennae densely thickened with rough scales from base almost to apex. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; dark indigo-bluish-grey: cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey, thinly haired and semitransparent on anterior $\frac{2}{3}$, posteriorly dark grey, opaque; cilia grey.

ARGENTINA, Parana; one specimen.

Trichostibas favigera, n. sp.

♀. 36 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark bluish-grey, thorax with four very obscure patches of grey-whitish suffusion, posterior most distinct. Antennae deep purple, somewhat thickened with appressed scales towards base, shortly ciliated. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow anteriorly, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; dark purplish-grey; three moderate irregular grey-whitish fasciae cut into spots by dark veins, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, curved, not reaching costa, forming four spots, discal longest, second postmedian, straight, third running round apical portion of costa and termen, almost or quite reaching second at both extremities, widest below apex, narrowed and less distinct on costal portion: cilia bronzy-fuscous, becoming dark purplish-grey on costa and tornus. Hind-

wings grey, thinly haired and subhyaline, becoming dark grey and opaque on apical third; cilia grey, darker towards base.

PERU, Chanchamayo; one specimen.

TINEIDAE.

OROTHYNTIS, n. g.

Head loosely rough-scaled; ocelli absent; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{3}{5}$, basal joint elongate, thickened with dense scales projecting anteriorly towards apex. Labial palpi rather long, porrected, second joint tufted with dense rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint shorter, thickened with scales, obtuse. Maxillary palpi moderate, ascending, filiform, pointed. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 2 from angle, 2-4 approximated at base, 7 to apex, 11 from $\frac{1}{4}$ of cell, secondary cell defined. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 2 widely remote, 3-7 parallel.

Allied to *Scardia*.

Orothyntis scrupulata, n. sp.

♀. 27 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with brown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated with dark brown. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex nearly rectangular, termen very faintly sinuate, oblique; brown irregularly sprinkled with black, with numerous very irregular pale whitish-ochreous marks and marbling, terminated posteriorly by a series near and parallel to posterior part of costa and termen; three raised tufts towards dorsum, and one on end of cell; a series of whitish dots round apex and termen: cilia brownish, with indistinct paler bars becoming whitish at base. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; several suffused whitish dots round apex and upper part of termen; cilia whitish-fuscous, round apex brown, with traces of pale bars.

COLOMBIA, Popayan; one specimen.

ACROLOPHUS, Poey.

I unite under this name *Anaphora* Clem., *Bazira* Walk., *Eddara* Walk., *Urbara* Walk., *Eutheca* Grote, and Walsingham's genera *Atopocera*, *Ankistrophorus*, *Caenogenes*, *Eulepiste*, *Felderia*, *Hypoclopus*, *Neolophus*, *Ortholophus*, *Pilanaphora*, *Pseudanaphora*, and *Thysanoscelis*, all of

which are in my judgment based on characters which are in this genus of specific value only, and indeed in part unreliable even for that. I may add that I treat the generic name as feminine, which is permissible, regarding it as a Greek compound adjective of two terminations, that is, with the masculine and feminine forms identical. I regard the uncus as always double, though the two parts are sometimes closely appressed.

Acrolophus schistodes, n. sp.

♂. 26-28 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi moderate, recurved, reaching to base of antennae, basal joint elongate, second and terminal joints together shorter than basal, subequal, whitish-ochreous, basal joint suffused laterally with dark fuscous, scales of the other joints readily denuded. Antennae flat-dentate, dentations distinct. Thorax whitish-ochreous, longitudinally suffused towards middle with ferruginous-brown. Abdomen dark grey, clothed with long hairs, anal tuft ochreous-whitish, uncus short, stout, slightly curved, pointed, appressed, claspers greatly dilated posteriorly, apex rounded but with its lower angle forming a slight pointed prominence. Basal joint of posterior tarsi with appressed hairs above. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa almost straight, apex rounded, termen almost straight, oblique; 8 and 9 stalked; whitish-ochreous, more or less distinctly marked with fine brown lines on and between veins; costa irregularly marked with short fine oblique dark brown strigulae; a very undefined longitudinal median streak of whitish suffusion from base to apex, interrupted by an irregular dark brown longitudinal streak through median third of wing, which is enlarged anteriorly and lined with black on veins; a broad streak of brown suffusion along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to near tornus; an irregular submedian brown streak, marked with dark brown or blackish, running from $\frac{1}{3}$ to termen below middle, where it is shortly furcate; a similar subcostal streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ to apex: cilia whitish barred with brown. Hindwings reddish-fuscous, paler towards base; cilia whitish-brownish.

VENEZUELA, Palma Sola; two specimens.

Acrolophus ridicula, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous-whitish, shoulders fuscous; palpi moderate, not rising much above crown, basal joint dark fuscous externally. Antennae simple, moderately ciliated. abdomen dark fuscous, uncus moderate, slender, closely appressed

throughout, slightly curved downwards, claspers narrow, rather abruptly curved downwards towards apex, obtuse. Posterior tarsi with basal joint slightly rough-scaled above. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; 8 and 9 stalked; fuscous-whitish, irregularly and suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous, with a few black scales; a group of black scales beneath disc before middle, and one in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$. Hindwings blackish.

DUTCH GUIANA, Paramaribo, in January; one specimen. The forewings are partially rubbed, but the species is easily recognisable by the structural characters, small size, and blackish hindwings.

Acrolophus punicea, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm., ♀. 34 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax greyish-ochreous; palpi in ♂ rather long, ascending, rising considerably above crown, thickened with loose scales, basal joint rather long, second and terminal joints together longer than basal. Antennae in ♂ shortly bipectinated. Abdomen in ♀ light fuscous (in ♂ broken). Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; all veins separate; greyish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with brown; in ♂ a dark fuscous dot, in ♀ a very small fuscous spot on end of cell: cilia whitish, speckled with fuscous, with traces of darker bars. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, becoming whitish towards tips.

PARAGUAY; two specimens.

Acrolophus practica, n. sp.

♂. 24–26 mm., ♀. 30–37 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light brownish or fuscous, palpi in ♂ extremely long, strongly recurved, not quite reaching end of thorax, clothed with dense roughly projecting scales, especially on terminal joint and apex of second. Antennae in ♂ flatly dentate, dentations closely appressed, hardly distinguishable. Abdomen fuscous, in ♂ with uncus moderately long, closely appressed throughout, curved, claspers moderate, uniform, apex rounded, penis very long, fine, very acute. Posterior tarsi not rough-scaled. Forewings elongate, more so in ♀, in ♂ slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique, more so in ♀; all veins separate; light brownish, sometimes strigulated or suffused with fuscous, margins more or less strigulated with dark fuscous; a more or less developed oblique blackish mark towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; a flattened-triangular

dark fuscous blotch beneath disc before middle, darker and more sharply marked in ♂; an indistinct suffused dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, and sometimes a smaller one between this and termen: cilia brownish, sometimes obscurely barred with darker. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

BRAZIL, Entre Rios, Sao Paulo; PARAGUAY, Sapucay; ARGENTINA, Parana, Tucuman; from December to February; sixteen specimens.

Acrolophus tricausta, n. sp.

♂. 20–23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax greyish-ochreous or light fuscous sprinkled with darker; palpi extremely long, strongly recurved, extending to extremity of thorax, thickened with dense slightly rough scales. Antennae strongly flat-dentate. Abdomen fuscous, uncus slender, diverging towards apex, curved, claspers long, narrow, with rounded apex, on middle of lower margin with a strong acute tooth having a prominence on its inner edge, penis obtuse-pointed. Posterior tarsi not rough-scaled. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; all veins separate; brownish-ochreous or brownish, more or less strigulated with dark fuscous, especially on costa; an oblique-transverse mark towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, a triangular submedian blotch before middle, and a spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$ blackish-fuscous: cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

ARGENTINA, Parana; seven specimens.

Acrolophus spinifera, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous; palpi extremely long, strongly recurved, reaching to end of thorax, thickened with dense scales roughly projecting anteriorly throughout. Antennae flat-dentate. Abdomen fuscous, uncus moderately long, curved, branches nearly approximated but not touching each other, claspers narrow, uniform, at apex rounded beneath but with upper angle terminating in a long fine projecting spine. Posterior tarsi not rough-scaled. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; all veins separate; brown, with some scattered dark fuscous strigulae, costa spotted and strigulated with darker fuscous; a semioval dark fuscous blotch extending beneath disc from $\frac{1}{4}$ to beyond middle, where it coalesces with a rather dark brown oblique blotch extending from disc at $\frac{2}{3}$ towards tornus but gradually becoming obsolete, its upper angle dark fuscous and followed by two or three ochreous-whitish

scales, beyond this is a roundish patch somewhat lighter than groundcolour: cilia brownish. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

PARAGUAY; one specimen.

Acrolophus tetrancyla, n. sp.

♂. 24–26 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous; palpi extremely long, recurved, clothed with dense somewhat rough scales throughout. Antennae strongly dentate, dentations well separated. Abdomen fuscous, uncus curved, branches remote at base but appressed at tips, claspers very long and slender, pointed, strongly curved downwards, thus each forming a long hook and resembling a larger uncus. Posterior tarsi not rough-scaled. Forewings moderately elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; all veins separate; fuscous, obscurely strigulated with darker, on costa more distinctly; a small blackish spot or mark towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; a triangular dark fuscous submedian patch before middle, suffused above but well-defined and angular beneath; an indistinct darker spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

PERU, Chanchamayo; three specimens.

Acrolophus seminigera, n. sp.

♂. 18–21 mm., ♀. 26–30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax varying from greyish-ochreous to rather dark fuscous; palpi in ♂ extremely long, more or less strongly recurved, not quite reaching to extremity of thorax, thickened with dense appressed scales, more or less roughly projecting on posterior surface of terminal joint, which varies somewhat in length. Antennae in ♂ flatly dentate. Abdomen fuscous, in ♂ with uncus curved, branches moderately and evenly remote throughout, claspers moderate, apex rounded. Posterior tarsi in ♂ not rough-scaled. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, more elongate in ♀, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique, in ♀ more oblique; all veins separate; varying from brownish to rather dark purplish-fuscous, strewn with indistinct darker strigulae, costa distinctly spotted or strigulated with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous crescentic submedian patch before middle, suffused above but convex and well-defined beneath; an indistinct suffused darker spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, in ♂ followed by several (2–6) variable minute whitish specks, in ♀ these are hardly indicated: cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

VENEZUELA, Ciudad Bolivar, from May to September; twelve specimens.

Acrolophus scopodes, n. sp.

♂. 24-25 mm., ♀. 30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish-ochreous or brown; palpi in ♂ extremely long, strongly recurved, reaching to extremity of thorax, strongly thickened with dense scales roughly expanded towards apex. Antennae in ♂ flatly dentate. Abdomen fuscous, uncus curved, points appressed, claspers rather narrow, nearly uniform, apex rounded. Posterior tarsi in ♂ with dense roughly projecting scales above almost to apex. Forewings elongate, more so in ♀, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; all veins separate; brownish-ochreous or brown, more or less mixed with darker brown, and variably irrorated or strigulated with dark fuscous, sometimes partially suffused with dark brown or fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous spot beneath middle of disc, and one in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia brownish, sometimes obscurely barred with darker. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia brownish, darker towards base.

VENEZUELA, Ciudad Bolivar, from June to September; thirteen specimens.

Acrolophus perpetua, n. sp.

♂. 28-31 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish-grey; palpi extremely long, more or less recurved, reaching nearly to extremity of thorax, thickened with dense tolerably appressed scales expanded at apex into a rough tuft. Antennae flatly dentate. Abdomen hairy, ochreous-greyish; uncus moderate, curved, points appressed, claspers slender, slightly dilated towards tips, apex obliquely truncate, lower angle forming an acute spine. Posterior tarsi with rough projecting scales above almost to apex. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; all veins separate; brownish-grey, indistinctly strigulated with dark fuscous; costa posteriorly more or less dotted with whitish-ochreous; a small subquadrate dark fuscous spot beneath middle of disc, preceded and followed by pale suffusion, and one in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, followed by a small whitish-ochreous spot; sometimes a few whitish-ochreous specks towards termen: cilia brownish-grey, more or less barred with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light fuscous or greyish-ochreous; cilia ochreous-grey, outer half grey-whitish.

PARAGUAY, Sapucay, in November and December; two specimens.

Acrolophus pachynta, n. sp.

♂. 33 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark brown; palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching to extremity of thorax, strongly thickened throughout with dense projecting scales. Antennae flatly dentate. Abdomen densely hairy, rather dark fuscous; uncus long, curved, points appressed, claspers rather narrow, hardly expanded, apex rounded. Posterior tarsi with basal joint rough-scaled above. Forewings moderately broad, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; all veins separate; deep brown with slight purplish tinge, with small scattered dark fuscous dots; costa dotted with dark fuscous; suffused subquadrate dark fuscous spots in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, and a triangular blotch beneath and between these: cilia brown, tips reddish-tinged. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, towards tips fuscous-whitish.

COLOMBIA, Rio Bitaco, 4,400 feet, in April; one specimen.

Acrolophus particeps, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light greyish-ochreous or fuscous; palpi extremely long, more or less strongly recurved, not reaching to extremity of thorax, thickened with dense appressed scales. Antennae flatly dentate. Abdomen light fuscous, uncus long, abruptly curved downwards, points closely appressed, claspers moderate, rather dilated, apex rounded. Posterior tarsi not rough-scaled. Forewings elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; all veins separate; pale greyish-ochreous, sometimes much suffused with fuscous; costa spotted or strigulated with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous suffused patch beneath middle of disc, and a spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, these sometimes forming part of a large triangular area of fuscous suffusion and dark fuscous strigulation extending along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$; sometimes some irregular spots of dark fuscous suffusion towards middle of termen: cilia pale brownish, indistinctly barred with dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

VENEZUELA, Ciudad Bolivar, in July and September; two specimens.

Acrolophus infida, n. sp.

♂. 16-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; palpi extremely long, recurved, reaching to extremity of thorax, thickened with dense somewhat rough scales. Antennae strongly bipectinated, pectinations slender. Abdomen fuscous,

uncus curved, points appressed, claspers moderately broad, somewhat dilated, apex rounded. Posterior tarsi not rough-scaled. Forewings moderately elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 8 and 9 stalked; pale greyish-ochreous; basal area and anterior half of dorsum suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous; a large triangular patch of subconfluent dark fuscous maculation extending along costa from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$, its apex reaching $\frac{1}{2}$ across wing in middle; an irregular subterminal series of small dark fuscous spots: cilia light brownish, indistinctly barred with dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia pale fuscous, with darker subbasal shade.

VENEZUELA, Ciudad Bolivar, in June and July. Superficially excessively similar to *particeps* from the same locality, but structurally abundantly distinct.

Acrolophus subfusca, n. sp.

♂. 26–28 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rather dark fuscous; palpi extremely long, strongly recurved, reaching to extremity of thorax, strongly thickened with dense scales projecting roughly above on two apical segments. Antennae with short thick pectinations. Abdomen fuscous, uncus short, closely appressed throughout, abruptly bent at base, claspers moderate, slightly expanded, apex rounded. Posterior tarsi not rough-scaled. Forewings rather elongate, moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; all veins separate; rather dark fuscous; some costal strigulae, and cloudy spots in disc below middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$ faintly darker or obsolete: cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

ARGENTINA, Tucuman; two specimens.

Acrolophus phaeomalla, n. sp.

♂. 15–17 mm., ♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brown, darker in ♂; palpi in ♂ extremely long, recurved, reaching extremity of thorax, thickened with dense rough scales, roughly expanded towards apex; posterior extremity of thorax whitish. Antennae in ♂ strongly bipectinated. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, uncus moderate, directed downwards, appressed throughout, claspers moderate, with prominent tooth above before middle, extremity rather obliquely subtruncate. Posterior tibiae and tarsi smooth-scaled. Forewings in ♂ moderate, posteriorly dilated, in ♀ elongate, costa in ♂ moderately, in ♀ gently arched, apex rounded, termen

rounded, somewhat oblique, more so in ♀; all veins separate; brown, darker in ♂, obscurely and suffusedly strigulated with rather dark fuscous; a small obscure dark fuscous spot beneath middle of disc; a suffused dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, followed by some ochreous-whitish suffusion: cilia brown, darker in ♂. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

ARGENTINA, Parana; three specimens. Allied to *pygmaea*, Wals.

Acrolophus sarista, n. sp.

♂. 19–20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen fuscous; palpi very long, erect, appressed in middle and then diverging laterally, basal joint greatly thickened with dense scales, second and terminal joints shorter, subequal, densely scaled but much less thickened than basal, each expanded with loose rough scales towards apex; uncus slightly curved, appressed throughout, claspers narrow, rather expanded, apex rounded. Antennae rather strongly bipectinated. Posterior tarsi with rough projecting scales on basal joint above. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 8 and 9 stalked; fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous; costa marked with about ten small dark fuscous spots or dots, one at $\frac{1}{3}$ larger; a subtriangular dark fuscous submedian blotch in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a dark fuscous fascia from dorsum beyond middle directed towards a dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, but becoming more or less obsolete before reaching it: cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

VENEZUELA, Ciudad Bolivar, in May; two specimens

ARRHENOPHANIDAE

ARRHENOPHANES, Wals.

Arrhenophanes inca, n. sp.

♀. 54 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale whitish-grey-ochreous, thoracic crest mixed with dark fuscous spatulate scales. Antennae stoutly bipectinated. Forewings elongate, moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique; 8 and 9 stalked; whitish-grey-ochreous; a semioval yellow-brown spot edged with blackish occupying median third of cell, posterior third occupied by a hyaline spot of about equal area; median third of wing from cell to dorsum occupied by a large roundish suffused fuscous patch, in which is an oblique

central spot of violet-blue suffusion; posterior margin of cell marked with blackish, beyond and beneath this some dark fuscous suffusion, marked with a pale bar between veins 2 and 3 near base, another between 3-5, and one between 5-8 at base; three or four slightly waved and irregular transverse blackish lines between this and termen. Hindwings whitish-grey-ochreous; posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing marked with about six irregular waved dark fuscous lines tending to anastomose in rings; a small blackish spot at tornus.

PERU, El Porvenir, 3,000 feet; one specimen.